Mational Republican.

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WASHINGTON, JANUARY 13, 1879.

It is one of the significant indications of the period that SAMMY THIDEN'S absence from the Democratic Eighth of January dinner did not overwhelm the Democratic press with grief. And TILDEN, in financial matters, though not in any other respect. and especially in the matter of personal integrity, is more of a Jacksonian Democrat

and Bourbon straight platform. He proposes to ignore the soft money element of his party altogether, abandon all effort to earry Indiana and Obio, and rely on the Solid South, with its 138 electoral votes, and New York, Connecticut, and New Jerseyfifty more-making a total of 188 votes, to elect him. Beautiful thought!

Democrat of the Ohio Legislature, arrived tive officer of the Bureau, this is the first in Columbus in advance of the opening of occasion in which he has been called upon the session and of his partisan associates, to make a public statement regarding its Owing to pressing engagements elsewhere, affairs. We regret that "space forbids" the of that body this winter. He is a TILDEN in the Bureau since May 1,1877, at which man with all the term implies. His time Hon, Enwarn McPhurson assumed ttriped garments are occult ciphers that, when translated, denote this fact.

It has ever been known that General Ben BUTLER'S impudence is only equalled by his rampant ambition; but he is eclipsing himself now. That is to say, he is out-Butlering BUTLER. It is announced that he is arranging an organization of the Demoeratic party which shall be devoted to the highest principle in favor of human rights. When he succeeds in this effort the millennium will have arrived, and BEN BUTLER may become President for all we will care

THE Pittsburg Post has elevated itself upon the highest ultitude of its elongated. Democratic auricular organ. From that sublime height it admonishes President HAYES in the following style:

If HAYES undertakes to anticipate a Demo cratic Senate by sending in nominations to the present one of officials whose commissions do not expire for two years, he will find himself confronted with an extra session, or suspended sppropriation bills. The Democracy of the country has submitted to this kind of nonsense for the last time. They will have the fruits of their victory or down goes the house.

THE Opposition press is fairly gloating over a manufactured charge that President HAYES and Attorney-General DEVENS were guilty in the pardon of EZRA H. HAYWARD. convicted under the obscene publication act, of condoning a vicious effense and abusing shows at the same time that in this instance the mercy of the Executive was simply exerelsed to avert a worse calamity than the law or justice would impose upon a prisoner really guilty of the offense of which HAY-WARD stood convicted.

THERE are in prospect two vacancies on the bench of the United States courts-that secasioned by the retirement of Supreme Court Justice WARD HUNT, and that by the resignation of Judge OLIN, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The conundrum that now most perplexes the people is whether or not both of these places will be filled from the State of Ohio, It is rumored that Senator STANLEY MAT-THEMS is strongly pointing for Justice HUNT's place, and that another Cincinnati applicant is within the possibilities for that made vacant by the resignation of Judge OLIN. It would not be unpleasant to the people of the Union at large if the President could lift his vision from the State of Ohio when there is an office to be filled and a candidate to be found. We admire his love for his Stafe, but it should not be so strong as to beeloud every other prospect and interest in the country.

It is reported that the good people of Concord, N. C., are greatly scandalized over the recent elopement from among them of three white girls with three negroes. At last accounts guns and rifles were being examined, and one proud Caucassian to whom one of the frail ones was engaged to be married had made himself especially prominent as the leader of a proposed hunt after the fugitives. It is a fact, known to every one who is at all conversant with the social situation in the South, that race intermarringes of this kind are not infrequent. They are generally contracted between women of the "poor white-trash" class who have not much virtue to boast of, and the of life are acknowledged to be men-of-theworld, or "leaders of fashion"-dusky ACKLEN'S, as it were. Exactly why the Tar-Heels of Concord should be thrown into discord by the personal or marital ecconunderstand.

THE Baltimore Gazette says that the once beantiful Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond is overrun with cows, pigs, and goats.—New York

Commercial Advertisor. for the resting-places of their dead. Then than is good for either national or individagain, that people who rebel against a Gov- I nal welfare.

ernment which affords them ample protec tion in all their legitimate rights cannot be expected to exercise a proper care and taste in preserving their cemeteries from dilapllation. If they lose their respect for the olitical institutions under which they live ow can they be expected to remember afectionately the homes of their dead? A ove of country, a respect for the laws, and proper regard for the humanities of life in a large degree shape our conduct toward the graves of the departed.

Tun defeat of the William and Mary relief bill was a step in the right direction. However much force there may be in the argument that the Government should encourage and cherish in every possible way the legitimate educational interests and institutions of the country there is every reason why it should not foster a college wherein the right of secession is taught as a cardinal principle of governmental organism. When these Southern universities begin to teach that treason is odious and worthy of patriotic respect it will be time enough for them to ask for aid. In this instance the demand was especially cheeky, if such a phrase is permissible, for William and Mary, having taught accession for generations, furnished to the Confederacy many of its ablest leaders, and, having suffered BAYARD'S Presidential programme for partial demolition as an incident of this re-1880 is based upon the assumption that the bellions teaching, now comes forward to Democracy can win only on a hard money impudently demand public aid in renewing the inculcation of those treasonable falla-

THE letter of Colonel O. H. IRISH, Super-Printing, to Chairman ATRINS, of the House Appropriations Committee, an abstract of which is printed elsewhere, will be read with especial interest. While Colonel IRISH O'CONNOR, known to fame as the leading has been for a long time the practical execupleni-penitentiary, as it were, he will not publication of the letter in fall. It gives a take a very active part in the proceedings complete statement of the reforms instituted the duties of chief of the Bureau, and Colonel Imput was made assistant chief, and is a manly and straightforward defense of the administration of its affairs since that time. He shows conclusively that the large expenditures of former years cannot be justly saddled upon the present management, and that he is abundantly able to defend all his own acts and the present conduct of affairs against the assaults of Mr. GLOVER, whose charges are the result of the testimony of worthless and discharged employees, and the research of old accounts as far back as 1863. We have nothing but praise to offer of the affairs of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as at present conducted, and believe that this much-abased Department was never before, since its first incention organized upon so just and impartial prinsiples or upon such a practical and thoroughly business basis.

THE FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

We very naturally regard the funding of our national debt at a lower rate of interest with a feeling of satisfaction, for in that the Government saves money, and so far the people are relieved, for they must ultimately pay all this debt. But there is another side to this question which very seriously affects the business interests of the country, even to oppressiveness. The funding of our debt at home, instead of abroad, wears a patriotic charm. It tells the world the pardoning power for the benefit of a dis- of our vast resources and inspires a feeling reputable criminal. A paragraph in our of national pride when viewed abstractly. news columns this morning exposes the But when we consider that question in all trol of a general over all the officers within groundless character of this charge, and its relations and bearings it beclouds the reseate tints that flush upon it at first sight. The vast amount of American capital which is now seeking investment in our 4 per cents takes just so much from the marts of manufactures, trade, and commerce, and just so far cripples these agencies of the prosperity and wealth of the American people. Every million that flads investment in these bonds, which are carefully laid away beyoud the reach of the tax gatherer, with their yielding coupons, becomes dead to the business interests of the country. It disappears from circulation, and is inert to the active industries of life. This is the other side, which does not dazzle with brightness and hope.

It is not possible to transact the business enterprises of the people without capital. Ready money is the moving power of business-hence without it of necessity it must languish and finally die. The want of itand when it is funded in our bonds it ceases to be available-becomes the millstone that hangs upon the neck of trade, commerce, and manufactures. So for as our domestic interests are concerned, it would be far better to have the money come from and the interest be paid to forelga capitalists, for so long as incomes are untaxed it would be far more desirable to have their money tied up, and ours left free to foster the general interests of American enterprise and industry. We are pleased to see our debt funded at a lower rate of interest, for that is a full indorsement of American credit; but we pay dear for this circumstance when our business interests languish for the want of ready capital with which to

posh its various enterprises. One fact is apparent. With resumption upon us, involving an equalization of the values of our currency, and this constant drain for investment in our bonds-the scarcity of money is more severely felt by our business interests than at any "Jakey" style of negroes who in their walks previous period for many years and unless the threatened calamities are averted by some propitions financial interposition the worst estate of our people has not yet been reached. It is peculiarly unfortunate that the heavy draft upon tricities of this kind of people it is hard to the money capital of the country for funding our debt should occur simultaneously with resumption, for it tends greatly to circumscribe the facilities and encouragements of general business by withholding from it the means which are indispensable to its Is there anything strange in this? The advancement and prosperity. The money cemeteries of a people are a type of their thus invested ceases to be of the slightest civilization and patriotism. That State or utility in extinguishing our indebtedness, section whose people are besoited in the at- except the difference in interest, for not only tributes of barbarism-take, for instance, the principal, but the interest is free from that of human slavery in a free country-to taxation for that purpose. We are apprewhich Virginia clung with bloody hands to hensive that the tendencies in favor of the the last, is not expected to care especially privileged classes in our country are stronger

THE ARMY BILL ONCE MORE.

The new army bill recently reported to Congress by the joint committee on the reorganization of the army, with carefully prepared explanatory remarks by the president of the committee, has been followed up by the views of some three or four prominent generals, to which wide publicity has been given, apparently with some intention of influencing public opinion on the subject. We have heard from three generals

and one lientenant-colonel in favor of the bill, none of whom are injuriously affected by it in the least, one of whom is materially benefited by it, and all of whom are given increased powers and prerogatives. But it is regarded as somewhat singular that we have not beard from the far larger majority of generals, colonels, and lieutenant-colonels, many of them officers of well-known ability and national reputation, whose capacity for organization and execution are recognized by the country. The fact is that the army generally, both staff and line, do not favor the bill, the provisions of that the Government and the flag are which are regarded as mischievous and ernel beyond precedent; and public opinion, at first largely influenced by the views referred to, is, upon a more mature consideration of the bill, gradually but surely setting against it. Aside from the extraordinary and ap-

arently unconstitutional provisions of the bill, granting almost unlimited personal powers in some directions, and curtailing what have been regarded the frightful prerogatives of the Executive in others, all of which will doubtless be discovered and naceremoniously dealt with at the hands of the shrewd and able constitutional lawyers in intendent of the Bureau of Eugraving and both Houses, the bill contains provisions most dangerous to the effectiveness of the army itself. It proposes to destroy in a great measure the admirable staff system of our army, which has been the gradual growth of many years of experience; which has withstood the strain of a great war, expending with the strain of a great war, expenses a strain of the strain of panding with its necessities and contracting with its close; which has been the admira- date for President in 1850. tion of European military writers; which has been characterized by nearly every prominent general of our army in terms of praise, and which General SHERMAN himself has at various times mentioned most flatteringly.

In place of trained and experienced

staff officers, already selected from the

line on account of fitness, and improved by long years of study and practice, most of them under heavy bonds. it is proposed to substitute officers of the line by detail, who, after a brief experience of two years may, as vacancies occur, be placed in the permanent staff. Thus we are replacing experience by inexperience, and trained and known ability by untried persons. Does this seem like a beneficial reorganization? It all appears to us like a hue and cry in the interest of a few interested and designing persons to benefit themselves, even at the cost of disorganization. and to this end have assailed the staff with | party. a clamor about antagonism that exists nowhere but in their own imagination. The fact is, there is no antagonism between the line and staff. Some few men, ambitious for preferment which they find themselves unable to gain in their own departments, want other branches thrown open to them, and some few others who have been unsuccessful applicants for staff positions have become embittered and assail the very de-

partments they sought service in. To the uninformed it would seem from the bill that the general officers do not now command the officers of the staff in their various commands, and that line officers are never detailed to duty in the staff. Nothing could be more erroneous, for the legal cona limits of his command is clear and absolute, subject only to the approval of his rightful superiors; and it is well known that the details of line officers to staff duty qual in number the total of the officers of

Littell's Living Age, for January 11, 1879, has very interesting paper on "Dogma, Reason, and Morality," by W. H. MULLOCK, with other interesting miscellany.

SCENE in the Post-crier office, twelve o'clock aldnight. Editor in a flurry: "Here, boy, hand me the exchanges-hang that man PHILLIPS-I must go to work and make up our telegraphic specials, a labor which was saved me until PHILLIPS bull-dozed me out "my \$75 per week, and not one in ten of our "subscribers can tell the difference between "news received by telegraph and that cribbed "from the exchanges." The rustle of newspapers, the sharp clip of the seissors, and the clatter of the pesterpot and brush close the scene. The readers of the Post-crior don't know the difference,

PERSONAL

Moranska is stopping at the Arlington. Hos. G. W. Boron in registered at the Ribbitt

Hon. J. M. Batter, of Albany, is registered at the N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, is at the

Bishor Krass will lecture in Petersburg next hursday night.

How. J. S. Black, of Ponnsylvania, is booked at the Ebblis House.

How. William H. Barsum of Connecticut, is a uest at the Arthugton.

Mary Aspureson did poor business in Philadel-bila week before last. Hon. T. A. Hendelicks and wife, of Indianapolis re guests at the Arlington.

Hox. W. W. Charo and wife, of New Bedford, find a hearty response in the mind of American citizen who is well informe Gronge Error strength from the horizont form of the Walter Horse of the wife believes in the progress of the age: CALES CURPLES TOOL Edward M. Stanton that the cart of Charles A. Dana was a bag of gail. Sin Enwann and I. Laty Thousvier have arrived i Montreal, and are at the Windsor Hotel.

Winffield Scott, of New York, a nephew of Gen-eral Winfield Scott, is quartered at the Biggs House. John James, the oldest man in Texas, is dead, He was 14 years of age and lived in Farker County. Accompany to a foreign authority Mr. Barry Suvan will play an engagement in this country ne JOSEPH GANIER, of Scottwille, N. Y., aged 107, as just lost life wife, aged 168, to whom he was narried in 1799.

marrica in 1759.
Miss Jensess, of Peinbroke, N. H., is the right sind of an aunt. Christinas day she gave two nepw-ows \$25,000 a place.

ews \$25,000 a piece.

Mas. Mary Marten, of Boston, is claimant for a \$10,000,000 estate in Maryland, left by William Mackey in the eighteenth century.

Miss Eva Mills has entered but a contract with a New York manager for air opera sentent of four weeks, during which she is to assume the leading roles. THE Rev. Dr. E. R. Beadle, who died at Phila-siphia has week, left his charge at Hartford in he days of the war because of his secession senti-tions.

ments,

Mns. Locan is mistress of the John A. Logan
heatquarters at the Leland Hotel in Springfield,
Ill. She is an old campaigner, and a woman
of wonderful indgment, that and foresight.
In the flerce contest now being waged for the

inited States. Senatorship, she proves a valuable | PRINTING AND ENGRAFING BURRAU.

and to the General.

Mas. Elizabeth Linov, daughter of Thomas Addia Emmett and sister-in-law of Mrs. Daulel Websier, died at Felham, N. Y., hast week, In her eighty-find year.

LUCHERIA MOTE, aged eighty-six, is still lecturing on Feares. The girl who was been on the year Elizabeth acommenced to advecate Woman Suffrage is now a lady of forty-five.

Two voints Morrosops, a son of Bishop Sharps.

Two young Mormons, a son of Rishop Sharpe nd a son of President Jennings, of the co-opera-ve department, are on their way to Harvard Col-ge to lay in their cargoes of lore.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce is to have e portrait of Scarctary Sherman painted and ing on its walls alongside that of Alexander audion, which was painted by Frumbull in 1792. Dr. Willyn Ysselfer Dr. William Affleron, of Roston, and Mis-rownlishield Hammond, of New London, Cont., ree married in that city Thursday eventing. They proceed the strong elements of blue blood of New logiand. THE Lord Clyfford, of Lea, England, who married

Moneyay, the eccentric chees-player, has not the course in eject from the house he so in New Orleans, some temants whom he actic country into his recognition his recognition has been at hight and tear-clockes, lists, and cravats,

ing his clothes, hats, and cravats.

Given Al Grant was called upon for a gallent stion at a recent Park recorder. Mrs. Hooper ye had just as he viss about to depart with Mrs. Itself to an income ground for young doubter: "General, adding forward her young doubter: "General, the Mrs. Grant's permitsent, I should like to ask f. you to necord a favor to bry daughter. My madmather, when a girl of thirteen, was kissed y forceral. Washington, and I should like my confirm when years to be able to say that the all been kissed by General Grant." The young dy bitshied, and the General gravely bestowed to salite.

here the controlling parties were of the highest lead standing; but, unlike most society events of like character, the wadding was kent a secret on the analyte world. The mortinge in question as that of the Hon, Eristis Wells to Mrs. Pell, ideas of the late Lande W. Bell. The intringe remain was performed by the Roy. Edward Firskley, of st. Peter's Church, and only the most timate friends of the bride in a reson particular in the wedding feativities. Mr. Wells and side did not go on a westling bur, but remained Mr. Well's comfortable mainsion, on Olive street.

Sesaron Jones, of Novada, has suggested ex-secretary Hamilton Fish as a Republican candi-

GENERAL Tou ENTRY calls Senator Thurman "the Fabrus Maximus of the Ohio Democracy," Who is the Fabrus Minimus?

Iowa will be solid for James Wilson for Vice-President, no difference who is nominated for President,—Regimenta Hawken, Presi President, no difference who is nominated for President.—Rectington Harden (Rep.). Water Hampton, having suffered a successful amountain of his log will take the sump at the next election.—Radon Conserved Ralletin. A mirronium in the new Maine Legislature has investigated the salary pand to the Couplain of the House, and is astonished to find that the rate is 100 for each prayer.

The Manualus 15 of the Salary pand to the Couplain of the House, and is astonished to find that the rate is 100 for each prayer.

85.00 for each prayer.

The Mamphis Academics says Randall is the Tilden catalledus for Speaker, and that his checken is to be one of the steps over which Sam. Tilden is to citals to the Presidency.

The preparations for the beauguration of Governor Hoyt bulleate that it will be a very imposing affair. A very line military display will be made, and much refer will attend the occasion.

There is the Presidency I and I design will be made, and much refer will attend the occasion.

Thronicals in the Pennsylvania Legislature which still struggle with the Scuntorial question, 139 Re-solutions, 39 Democrats, 2 Greenback Democrats, 7 Sationals, and 3 Greenback Heparalleaus. THE New York See monitiates Ellin B. Wash-burne for President. The See Ing asserted a thou-sand times that Washingur "discovered" Grant. Is the an obey place of the "Grant movement?" THE St. Louis Town holds that Tilden can be the temperatic candidate for 1889, if he desires it, and that Bayar I's nomination in opposition to Tilden's wishes would be dangerous to the Democratic

From Dragging Its Anchor.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

The Ben Butler party is as well represented in the House as the David Davis party is in the Senatz, it is this law of compensation which keeps the country from draggling its anchor. Descerations of His Fame and Principles

[New York Mail.]
If General Jackson had cognizance of the descrations of bistance and principles by the Rambany Hall and Onio Denocardy, pesterday, he was cruelly punished for all his sins.

His Blundering with the Army Bill. [Akron Beacon.]
William T. Sherman is as smart as his brother
John, but not as sharn. Witness his biundering
with the army bill. He is stirring up as much
strike over it that defeat is inevitable as well as de-

For Fear of Committing Himself, [cf. Pani Pioneer-Press.]

Mr. Thurman will never be Democratic candinate for President of the United States. A man this is too thuild to make a speech or cat a public limer for fear of committing himself never will arry a national convention.

They Couldn't Have Done It Better. [8t, Lonis Globe Democrat.]

Grant has great faith in hemocratic blundering as a help to Roundlein success. The Corkottane have done precisely what was wanted to make a certainty of the election of a Republican President in 1889. If Grant's fields had managed the thing they couldn't have done it better.

Would Be a Conservative President,

Boston Herald (Ind. Denn.)]
We believe that General Grant would be a Conservative President, if closted again, but the odor of corruption in the bad men who were about him, and who are now forcing his name upon the party, has not been forgotten. With Grant as the Republican candidate and Bayard as the Democratic, the Democrats would have a decided advantage.

Will Begin to Get Red-Hot.

To John Sherman.

[The Graphic.]
To day the Nellon greets its gallant son,
Thine was the battle and the victory infine;
For bomb and bestion, parapet and mine. Sword, fron-clad, Greek fire and needle gun The flat Goth and the auriferous Hun, Opposed thee. Now, along the jubilant line Multitudes follow where thy banners shine, houting "Another Appamation won!" columbia doffs her Phrygian cap for joy, And smiles, and stands there mute smild the

throug. Feeling the victory too high for praise: s stood the Roman mother, when her boy, Ushered with bugle and triumphant song, Came from the Volscian battle, eroward with W. A. CROFFUT.

The Executive Mausian

A correspondent of the Gardiner (Maine) Home Journal indulges the following just and Romer Concare and Dr. S. Swift, of New York,
Boneaut indulges the following just and sensible remarks relating to the present "rattleGeorge W., Read, of New York, and N. N. Detts,
Pennsylvania, are st Willard's.

A correspondent of the Gardiner (Alline)

Hose Journal indulges the following just and sensible remarks relating to the present "rattletrap," known as the White House. They will

find a leastly response in the mind of reasons for their conclusions, closed their re-

who believes in the progress of the age;

Speaking of the White House, I am constrained to say that it is about time the American people should demand the construction of a better manison for its Chief Executive. The present one would do for one hundred years age; but it is now old, routen, ratchiested command, and out of style in almost every particular. There has been almost among spough spent for repairs upon it should need that twenty years to have built a new and nine one. This tinkering to keep an old concern in somowhat of a modernized condition, reminds me of my own experience when living in your niets, and you will ave built a fire, concurred in the action of the Senate, their report of concurrence not being made simply on account of the great pressure of other business before the House in the later weeks of feed and if it

npies.

Glover. Colonel O. H. Irish, the chief of the Barcau of Engraving and Printing, has addressed a that tim letter to Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, replying to and tures, with the following specifications: refuting the charges of extravagance in the management of the bureau made by the Hou,

J. M. Glover, chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Colonel frish refers to the rigid examination made of the affairs of the Burgan by a committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury just prior to the International Colonel frish refers to the rigid examination in 1871-77, undinabel fractional correct to 1870-77, undinabel fractional correct destroyed.

1870-77, undinabel fractional correct destroyed. as circumstances would admit; that the force was reduced to the number actually needed to was reduced to the number actually needed to perform the work; that the employees were graded and classified according to morit, and promotions have been since made only upon the grounds of superior skill, accuracy, and idelity; that piece rates were extended from the plate, printers to all employees whose work rendered it practicable so that each employee is paid for the work actually performed; that in the purchase of materials and stores proposals were asked for, and the order made upon the lowest hidder, thus giving the Covernment the aid. asked for, and the order made upon the lowest bidder, thus giving the dovernment the ad-vantage of the competition, and that in the issue of these materials superintendents and issue of these materials superintendents and bidder, thus giving the Government the advantage of the competition, and that in the

He gives a history of the printing of national bank notes from the time when the con-tracts were first made with the New York bank note companies in 1863 down to the final with drawal of the work from private establishments, and the order for its execution in the Bureau in September last, and shows the say Bureau in September last, and shows the sav-ing to the Government through the efforts of the Bureau at every step, and that the work is now being performed in the Bureau at a less price than was offered by any bank note com-pany, which is but natural, as the Government now saves the profit which a private firm would be compelled to make. He denies spe-cifically the clurge that only one-sixth of this work has been charged for at the estimated rate, the greater portions being secretly rate, the greater portions being secretly charged at a much higher rate, and explains that the accounts for each class of work done by the Bureau are rendered separately and are pessed upon by the First Auditor and Comptroller and are finally settled by the Reg-ister by warrant and counter warrant.

The charge made by Mr. Glover that in 1878 there was needlessly expended in printing the national bank notes \$130,000 he proves to be abourd by showing that there was appropriated for that purpose for that year but \$150,-000; that the Bureau delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency during that year 1880 will be required, and that, owing to the passed through the processes of three plate printings, one surface printing, and two sets of numbers besides estimates are made with a view to further reduce the cost of each 1,000 impressions. of numbers, besides trimming, for which work it received the sum of \$130,527,33, and adds that practical men will find it difficult to understand how \$130,000 of this amount could

have been appointed by the Secretary to investigate this matter of a distinctive paper, one of which still has under consideration the proposals submitted under advertisement of He then continues as follows:

With the expenditures prior to May 1, 1877, the present administration of the Treasury Department or of the Bureau has no concern. Department or of the Bureau has no concern.
The facts relative to every item enumerated by the Hon. Mr. Glover were developed by the present Secretary of the Treasury through the committee of officers appointed by him, though they did not include in conjecture as to the amount. The Hon. Mr. Glover has not elicited a single fact indicating a mismanagement of the affairs of the Bureau which had not already been discovered, reported upon and refermed. These referms have already re-sulted in a very large reduction in the annual expenditures in every branch of the service. Yet the Hon. Mr. Glover suggests that upon the strength of his discoveries the appropriations shall now be still further redu withstanding the relation of the work of the Bureau to the duancial system of the Government respecting the collection of the revenue, the refunding of the public debt, and for the issuing of the money obligations of the Government, and notwithstanding the further fact that the boldest reformer has never ventured to suggest such a large reduction in the appro-priations for this Bureau as has been made in its actual expenditures since its reorganiza-

of the House, namely, the Committee on Banking and Currency, were instructed to examine and report upon a bill to abolish the Bureau. The following extract from their report, unanimously concurred in shows their estimate of a reorganization of the Bureau, which the chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department has entirely ig-

nored:
This committee doesn it only proper to report to the House that from personal and careful investigation and from other information salutary reforms and improvements have been imaginated by the present cities of the Bureau—Hou. Edward McPhersen—and that under his except and efficient management the public may rest in the belief that no extravagance will be permitted, that no erroneous or fraudulent issue need be feared, and that committee committee, after stating in detail the

find a hearty response in the mind of every

American clizen who is well informed and
who believes in the progress of the age:

Speaking of the White Howe, I am constrained
to say that it is about time the American people
should demand the construction of a better man-

The Senate Committee on Buildings and Grounds during the same session had before them the question of the value of this Bureau to the Government involved in the question of the erection of a new building specially adapted to its use, and, after making a thor-ough examination as to its management and the work which it should execute unanimously reported a bill appropriating the sum of \$327,000 for a proper building. The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had the same subject under consideration, and by a sub-committee also thoroughly examined into the work of the Bureau, and unanimously

the session.

It will thus be seen that three committees of the House, namely, the Committee on Expen-ditures in the Tressury Department, the Com-And so with the White House. There is nothing within or without which is comfortable or attractive, the first flowin, perhaps, excepted, and it is built justice to the coordant of a coroted a position that his mansion shill achieve the committee on Banking and Currency, and one that his mansion shill achieve the districtive to the committee on Buildings and the Senate, the Committee on Buildings and the dignity of his office. Yours truly.

last session of Congress to examine into the A Refutation of the Charges Made by Mr. division of the bureau since its reorganization, and all except the chairman of the first named have declared substantially their confi-

dence in the management of the bureau since The Hon. Mr. Glover makes the general

minished Hammond of New London, Cant.

married in that city Thurstay evening They sent the strong elements of blue blood of New land the Treasnry just prior to the England of Lea England, who married in the Community of London, it is an officer on board the man-of-war land, it is an officer on board the man-of-war land, it is an officer on board the man-of-war land the man-of-war lan sible for a portion of the extravagant and need-less expenditure of money, which he places at the chormous sum of \$5,337,000, and states that

> issue of these materials superintendents and others were made responsible, so that only the amounts needed for current work could be withdrawn. He refers to the consolidation of divisions, by which the expense of supervision, elerical work, and unskilled labor was greatly reduced, and the establishment of a system of reports which scences individual responsibility; in a word, the establishment of the Bureau upon the business basis which it now occupies.
>
> He expresses his astonishment at reading in the newspapered because which is converted by the converted of this appropriation the sum of \$147, and refers to the fact that the only attempts made by Mr. Glover, and refers to the fact that the only attempts made by Mr. Glover or his experts at an extended of this appropriation the sum of \$150,000. There was extended by Mr. Glover or his experts at an extended of this appropriation. There was estimated and appropriate the sum of \$150,000. There was made by Mr. Glover or his experts at an examination of the accounts of the Bureau bave expended the sum of \$130,527,33. To the sums been as to the affairs occurring under former thus saved must be added the sum of \$70,000, administrations, with which the present man the amount of the reduction made in the cost administrations, with which the present munagement has no concern. He refers to the
> charge made by Mr. Glover that the Bareau is
> now printing national bank notes in violation
> of law, and quotes from the act of March 31,
> 1575, the following proviso:
> Provided. That the national bank notes shall be
> printed under the direction of the Secretary of the
> Treasury, and upon the distinctive or especial paper
> which has been or may be confer be adopted by
> him for printing United States notes.
>
> He gives a history of the printing of nation.

It has been charged that under previous ad-ministrations of the Bureau it was the practice to use its patronage in such a way as to strengthen its demands upon Congress for ap propriations, in order to secure as larg amount of money each year as possible that it resulted in securing larger sums than the service really required, the employment of useless and unqualified persons, and the purchase of larger amounts of material than vere needed for the regular operations of the bareau. The large amount of money which remains unexpended on account of its appro-priations for 1877-78 is a guarantee that the present management of the Boreau has not been actuated by any such desire, and must satisfy any candid mind of the fact that in the Bureau, as reorganized, only those persons are employed who are necessary and are known

to be qualified to execute its work.

I believe that my duty is discharged when I have submitted, in the usual manner, my estimates as to the cost of the work which the Bureau will be required to execute during the fiscal year, and I have abundant evidence, from ntercourse with members of Congress, that this is the basis upon which they desire the business to be conducted. In this connection I desire to say I shall be

happy at any time it may be the pleasure of the committee to consider the matter, to show that the amount estimated for the fiscal year

reduce the cost of each 1,000 impressions.

In conclusion, I invite examination by the committeess of Congress into all the affairs of this Bareau since the day on which it was reorganized, and shall welcome criticism from members of Congress or any agent of the public laying a right to make it upon the methods. understand how \$130,000 of this amount could have been needlessly or extravagantly expended. From this he is forced to the conclusion that at all the charges made by Mr. Glover, so far as they relate to the Eureau since May 1, 1877, are the result of a misapprehension of facts consequent him awant of a thorough examination of the subject.

As to the charge of excessive prices naid for paper he shows that the present management is furnishing the Hon. Mr. Glover with As to the charge of excessive prices paid for paper he shows that the present management of the Bureau made every effort to reduce the cost of paper; 'that when it was discovered who have a pecuniary interest in withdrawing that a large supply was already on hand the mills were stopped, and only opened to make a comparatively small quantity for printing the fovernment work from the Bureau. I believe that there is not a single detail connected with the Bureau. I believe that there is not a single detail connected with its administration which will not bear the closest scrutiny of the enemics as well as the friends of the Bureau, and not an item of business has been trans acted which will not redound to the credit of those connected with its administration.
With great respect, I am, your obsdient servant,
O. H. IRISH, vant.

Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

The Trammeled Ballot in the South. The Boxton Herald (Ind. Dem.) speaks out in meeting, as it were, regarding the Southern situation, as follows:

That there were grave and grievous wrong committed in the last elections in some of the Southern States—notably in South Carolina and Louisiana—is too well established to admit of controversy. And they were wrongs for which no parallels can be found anywhere in the North. Legal voters were killed for no other reason than that they were active in addition. polities. Others were driven from their homes by threats and warnings, or allowed to remain on conditions which robbed them of their rights as freemen. In some sections such a reign of terror was established that the voter of one party were frightened into genera abstinence from voting. These are facts sor-rowfully acknowledged by prominent South-ern statesmen, and we cannot understand why the free, untrammeled Democrats of the North should pass them over without a protest. Are Democrats any less interested in maintain ing the purity of the ballot than Republicans Are they so short-sighted that they cannot understand the bearings of this question? The main body of the Democratic party of the North is largely made up of workingmen. Do

North is largely made up of workingmen. Do
they think they can gain any permanent advantage by taking sides against the workingmen of the South?

The true policy for the Democrats in Congress is to keep at least abreast of the Republicans in every measure to defend the purity
of the ballot, not only because it is temporarily
expedient, but because it is right, and therefore expedient in the highest and most permanent sense. nent sense.

Norg.—Be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "justas good," and take nothing else but Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup,

DIED. DOWNING.—In this city on the 11th Inst, at 45 release, Alusant Foan, son of Zackariah and Mary J. D wenting aged if menties.
Fineral to-day (Monday), at 2 o'clock p.m., from the residence, No. 1318 Ninth street, between N and O certificate. Friends of the family are requisited to cond.

McKEE, In this city, January II, 1879, Andrew W. McKEE, on his 49th blitching. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, layle R, McKee, 3 North Street, Capitol 11th, this Monday) afternoon, at 20 clock.

HENRY LEE'S SONS. UNDERTAKERS, SE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W. Branch Offices, [304 Pennsylvania avenue S. E. dim Maryland av. S. W. auto-t

W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER 940 F Street Northwest, One door east of Tenth street.

Burial Caskets of all grades and styles. Bodies embalmed and prepared for transportatio Burner Shahmed and prepared Bodies enthalmed and prepared Lady attendants at about notice. Lady attendants at about notice. Everything streatly FIRST-CLASS, and on the Everything streatly FIRST-CLASS. LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

JANUARY I. 157
The following will be the order of everyless in increase the memory of Locaph Henry late Savetary of the memory of Locaph Henry late Savetary of the memory of Henry late Savetary of the memory of The Savetary of the Mouse of our second investment of The Island Y & Levin K. 184

our second investment of The Island Y & Levin K. 184

our second investment of The Island Y & Levin K. 184 Cles President of the United States, supported Speaker of the House, will preside on this oc-, and the Senate and House will take part in crolles.

he exercises.

1. Opening prayer, by Rev. Dr. McCook, President of Princeton College,

2. Address by Hon. H. Hamlin, of the United States. A Address by Hon, R. E. Withers, of the United States Senate L Address by Professor Asa Gray, of Howard University.
3. Address by Professor William B Regers, of Hos-

 Address by Hon, James A. Garffeld, of the House of Representatives. was by Hun. S. S. Cox, of the House of Rep-7. Address by Holl. S. S. Cox, of the House of Representatives by General W. T. Sherman,

3. Address by General W. T. Sherman,

4. Concluding prayer by Rev. Dr. Sondorland Chargelan of the sent factor of the sent factor of the sent factor of the executive committee,

By order of the executive committee,

SPERCELL F. RAIRD,

Ja75-8. Secretary Smithsonian Institution,

Jackst Secretary Smillesonian Incidiation,

"NOTICE - THE ANNUAL MIRETING OF
the National Association for the flee infor Deslittle Colored Women and Children will be held on
IT ENDAY, January 14, at 18, m., at the residence of
Mrs. S. C. Fomeroy, 1220 K street northwest for the
objection of officers for the ensuing sear.

Miss. S. C. Fomeroy, 1220 K street northwest for the
objection of officers for the ensuing sear.

Miss. E. L. SHERIEWOOD, Secretary 1212

TOTHE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CENtial National Bank of Washington City - The
annual election of the directors of the custod National Bank of Washington City will be held at the
bank, corner of Saventh street and Londaina avenue,
on Minx DAN, January 20, 1876, between the hours of
12m, and 2 p. m.

2 m. and 2 p. m.

The report of the committee on the transactions of the bank from its organization to January I, isre, will be read at I p. m. or the same day.

A full attendance is requested.

JAMES S. EGWARDS.

SECRETARY BOARD of Directors.

DR. WILLIAM F. STEUART, MARINE Hospital, Peri of Baitmore; " 1 take pleasure in recommending Colden's Light's Liquid Extract of Rec'as a most excelent ionic and invitorator of the system. I have tested it with universal

Washington City Orp'an Asylum have aspointed TUESHAY, at locks & p. m. Jamary 14, for the annual meeting at the Asylum, corner 8 and Fourteenth streets. The friends of orphans are cordally in tited to be present, when it will be the duty of the manners to give an account of the means entrusted to them for the benefit of this in stitution, and when done look are not solicited.

A NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

THE THIRD WASHINGTON CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, just organized, will meet for payment of dues annuales of advances on above, next blonday NIGHT, lith instant, at seven clock, mext blonday NIGHT, lith instant, at seven clock, next blonday NIGHT, lith instant, at seven and printed coastitutions of behavior of the meeting, thus enabling bevers to settle advances from other associations and relate their monthly payments, fine lower than in any other association.

JOHN E, THOMPSON, Secretary.

M. F. CALLAN, Treasurer.

JAMES THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMpany, extract filteenth street and New York avenue. Fire, burglar, and damp-prior vasits, inside of which are safes for real at \$5 to 160 per year, Boods, silverware, or other securities, and all kinds of valuable received on deposit.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.—POND'9 Extracts, Humphrey's Specifics, and all kinds of Parent Medicines, sold at Coughlin's, Missoile Tempile, janday. Temple, Medicines, sold at Conglitus, Massale jant

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACcurately compounded at fair prices at Coughin's Temple Drug Store, corner F and Ninth streets,
lant

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLERS OF THE CLERENOY,
WASHINGTON, NOV. I. 1878.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the German-American National Bank of Washington that the same must be presented to HENJAMIN U. KEYSPIL, Receiver, at Workington, D. C., with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed.

JOHN JAY KNOX.

BOOK MAN COMPTONEY OF MINUTE.

NEURALGIA CURED IN ONE MINUTE by Fluid Lightning, as hondreds in the city can testify. Sold at Coughlin's drug store. Jan2-47 HEADACHE TOOTHACHE EARACHE
de, cured by Fluid Lightning Sold at
Coughlin's drug-store, Masonic Temple. jan23-tf

图 830,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELHY, &c., At P. WALLACH'S,

LOAN BROKER AND JEWELER, HIT PENNSYL-VANIA AVENUE. Private office.

THE NEW "WHITE"
AND "NEW HOLLE" SEWING MACHINES.

Quiet, roomy, light running, and easiest learned Stands UNEQUALED in the sowing machine world. Sold on easy monthly payments, or large obscensive for cash. Also all the Oid Standard Sewing Machines at bottom priess. All kinds for rent.

J. F. MCKENNEY.

427 Ninth Street Northwest. PERSONAL.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A TWO-STORY, BASE-ment, and mansard Dwelling, on P street, be-tween Nicht und Tenth northwest; all modern im-provements coal vault, &c.; in good order, and will its cost it soid at once,
JOHN SHEHMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers.
St. Coud Buisding

WANTED.

WANTED-BY A WHITE WOMAN, A SITUA-tion as cook in a private family or restaurant le also a first-class inundress. Address 1735 Seventr street northwest. WANTED-CHEAP FOR CASH, GOOD SECone to four bedrooms. Address, Cash, 318 Ninth street partitivest.

W ANTED—OCCUPANTS FOR TWO NICELY furnished Rooms, second floor, training South, but and cold water; private family; house new and in perfect order; terms moderate. 42) M stress mortises. W ANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY PAST files, a position series of the series WANTED-A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a respectable family, or a young girl of large experience in that branch of business. Very best of city references. Apply at 103 H intrest north-coak, between Belaware ayoung und First Street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

476 PENNSYLNANIA AVENUE, NEAR NAwell furnished, newly majored, and he ded with open well furnished, newly majored, and he ded with open dove; board, if desired; terms made to suit. # 121* POR RENT-LARGE PARLORS SEPARATEOR avenue; fine locally, February pass the door, deed 5-36.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, a second and third floors, landsomely furnished, for our with board; \$21 Vermont avenue, apposite Ar-ington Hotel. Reductions to parties making perma-tent arrangements. odd-if

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF Property for sale. JOHN SHERMAN & CO. St. Cloud Building. Real estate and loans. 1931-19. FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-NEW PRESS BRUCK FRONT from the property of the proper FOR RENT-CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF Property for real John SHERMAN & CO., SEE Cloud Building.

GRANT'S ROW

FOR RENT.

The elegant residences on East Capitol street, one square from the Capitol grounds, known as Grant's Row, having been restored to my possession by the Supreme Court of the District I now offer them for rout, to first-class tenants only, for a term of three years. ents.

This is the finest block of dwelling houses in Wash-ngton, having cost over \$50,000, each house contain-ing fines rooms, three bath-rooms, and all the med-tal interpreparate. ing intent rooms, three bath-rooms, and all the med-cra improvements.

There are extensive yards in front and rear, em-bedished with girntiblery, fountains, dec. A large and well arranged sable is attached to each house.

This is an unequaled opportunity to secure a firet-class dwelling at low read.

Application may be made at 23 A street southeast or at 23 Fast Capitot street.

A. GRANT. BOARDING.

BOARDING - TWO HANDSOME SUITES OF Blooms, Parlors and Bedrisoms, on second fleor; also other rooms, furnished and imfurnished, with modern improvements, at 13st and 13st I street north-west, opposite Franklin Fark. BOARDING.—FOR RENT, WITH FIRST CLASS table board, one south Room, nicely furnished, at 22 New York avenue partitivest. 476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTH ROOM, from \$6 to \$10 per week; transient, \$6.50 per day; tanks and gas. MRS. G. G. HOWARD, No connection with the Howard House